

Harmonized SIF (and Application in Atmospheric Inversion)

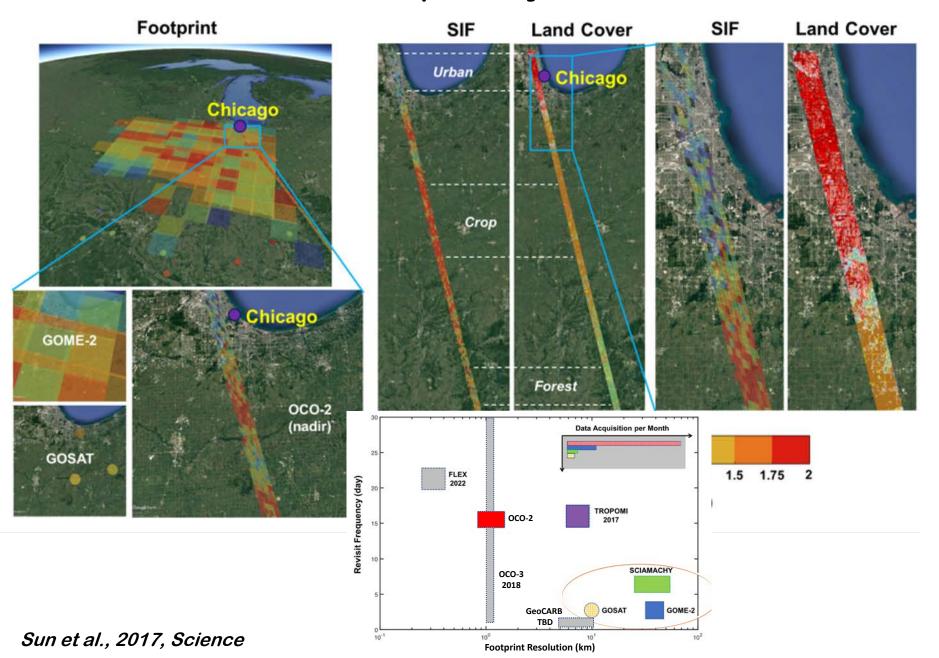
Presented by Nicholas C Parazoo, Scientist, Jet Propulsion Laboratory August 27, 2018

Co-Is: Christian Frankenberg, Philipp Koehler, Joanna Joiner, Yasuko Yoshida, Vineet Yadav, Ying Sun, Darren Drewry, Troy Magney, Dave Schimel, Thomas Kurosu

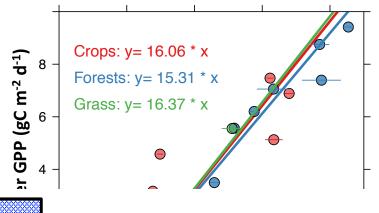
Collaborators: Marcy Litvak, Eugenie Euskirchen, Benjamin Poulter, Martin Jung, Albert Porcar-Castell, Joseph Berry, Xi Yang, Gretchen Keppel-Aleks, Luis Guanter, Uwe Rascher, Jochen Stutz, Ulrike Seibt, Andrew Black, Philip Townsend, John Kimball, Kaiyu Guan, David Hollinger

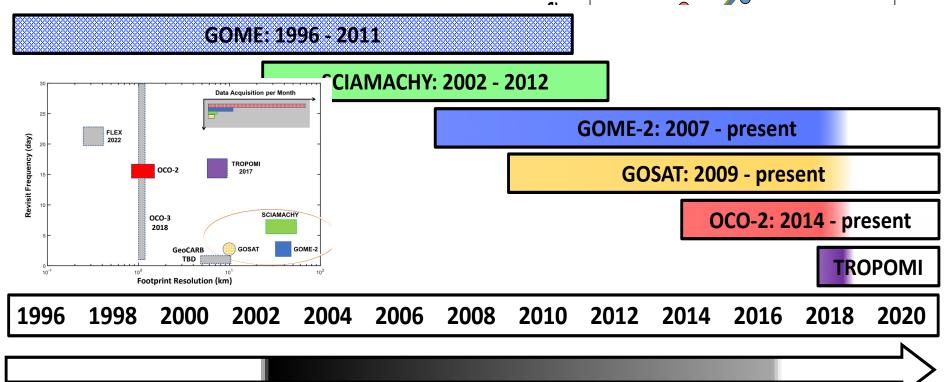
© 2018 California Institute of Technology. U.S. Government sponsorship acknowledged.

OCO-2 SIF tower-based photosynthesis observation



OCO-2 SIF to Anchor Production of Longer Time Series





Current SIF Record: 2002-2016

Proposed SIF Record: 1996-2020

NASA MEaSUREs 2017:

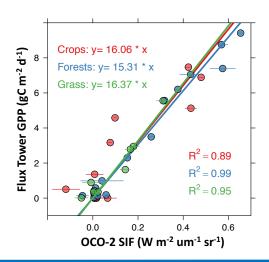
Multi-decadal Time Series of Vegetation Chlorophyll Fluorescence and Derived Gross Primary Production

Science Focus/Objectives

- 1. Create a 25 year (1996-2020) global observation-based SIF ESDR
- 2. Create a 25 year global GPP ESDR based on upscaled SIF
- 3. Deliver quantified uncertainties for SIF and GPP

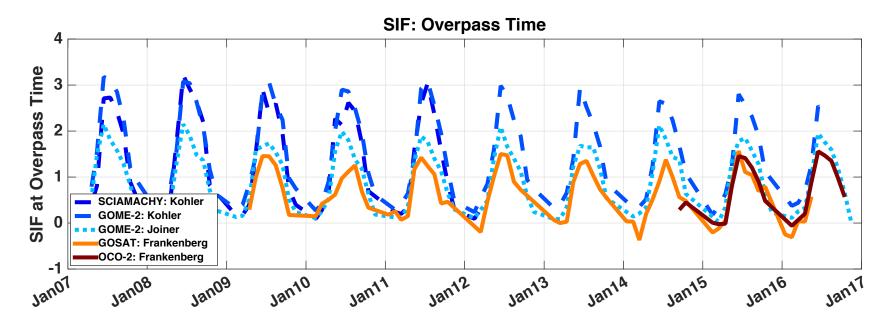
Approach to ESDR Development

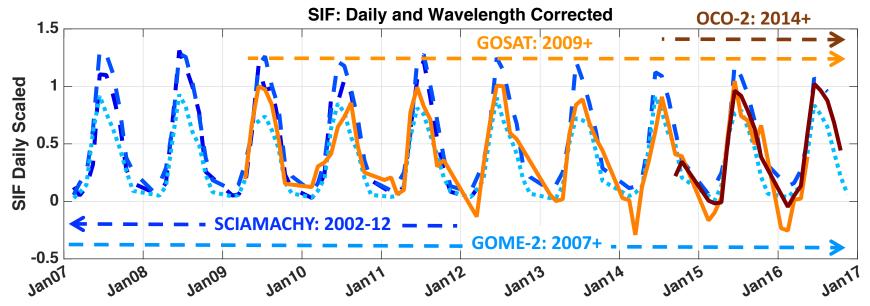
- 1. Orbital SIF (L2): Ongoing retrieval algorithm development for GOME-1/2, SCIAMACHY, GOSAT, OCO-2, and TROPOMI; cross-sensor calibration anchored by OCO-2 cal/val to tower/airborne network
- 2. Enhanced SIF (L3): Data fusion methods (ML and Geostatistics) to merge calibrated SIF with ancillary veg and env data for global continuous and network targeted products
- **3. Global GPP (L4)**: Upscaling of SIF to GPP using biome specific relationships at flux towers



Development and Delivery Schedule

- Orbital SIF: Deliver prelim datasets based on current retrieval algorithms to ORNL DAAC sandbox by June 2019 (maybe by AGU). Focus on consistency of format and variables across sensors. Make publicly available via MEaSUREs website by June 2021. Update with algorithm development and sandbox feedback.
- **2. Enhanced SIF**: First release by June 2020
- **3. Global GPP**: First release by June 2021.





Science Value

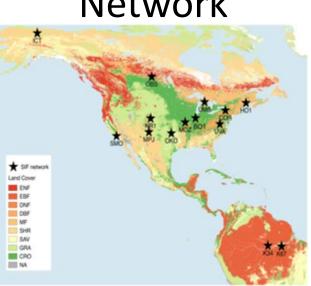
- Combines independent SIF retrievals from multiple satellites into a harmonized, multi-decadal record of SIF and GPP spanning the period 1996-2020.
- Combination of multiple vegetation remote sensing measures provides the means to address outstanding science questions in the growing SIF community, including:
 - What is the true temporally and spatially integrated SIF?
 - How valid is the linear theory of SIF to GPP?
 - What are the current rates and trends of global SIF and GPP?

Development Approach

- Start from existing research-grade retrieval algorithms for each instrument
 - Reformat existing products (GOME2, SCIAMACHY, GOSAT, OCO2, TROPOMI) and deliver to ORNL sandbox
 - Decide on common format, variables, corrections, and post-screening filters
- Leverage small OCO-2 footprints to calibrate multi-year OCO-2 retrievals against canopy level measurements from tower and airborne sensors.
- Match OCO-2 overpasses to tower/airborne data using target mode collection and machine learning (network targeted sif)
- Cross-calibrate retrieval algorithms for other sensors against OCO-2, anchoring production of back-calibrated time series
 - Ensure that same L1 radiances are used for multiple products derived from same sensor
- Use data fusion to map MODIS veg reflectance and MERRA-2 environmental reanalysis into harmonized SIF for global and network target SIF products
- Analyze network targeted SIF against tower GPP measurements to establish biome dependent SIF/GPP relationships
- Combine tower relationships with global calibrated SIF for global upscaled GPP



SIF Tower Network



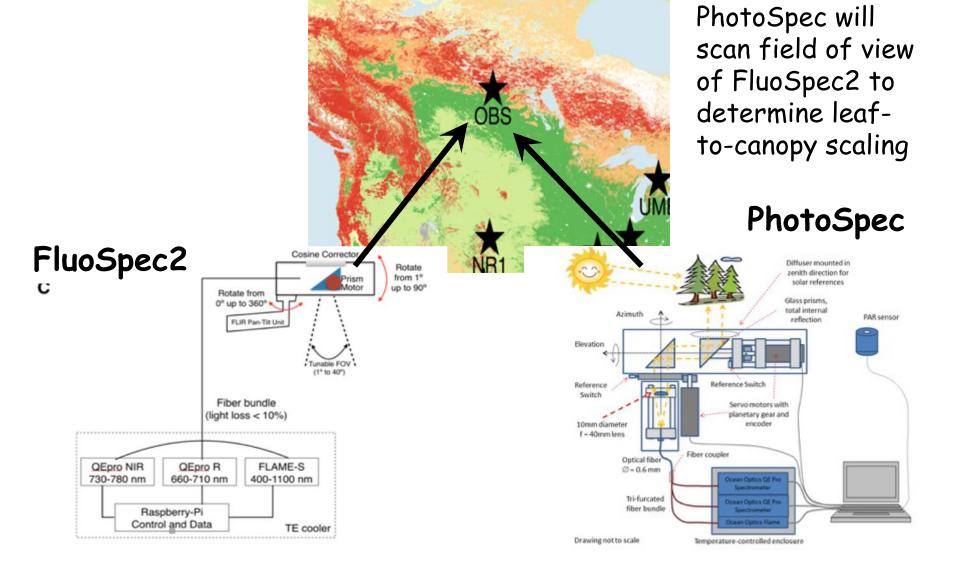




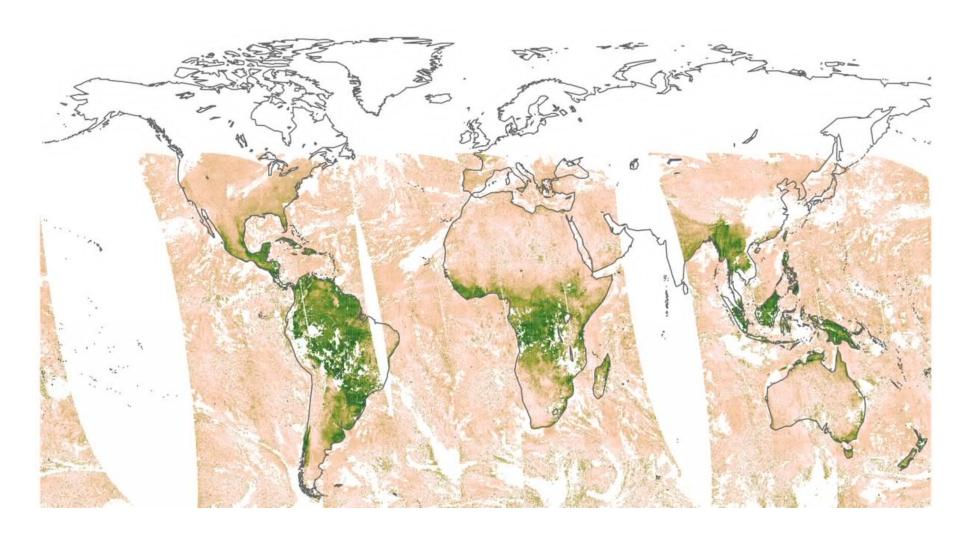


Twitter.com/Photo_spec

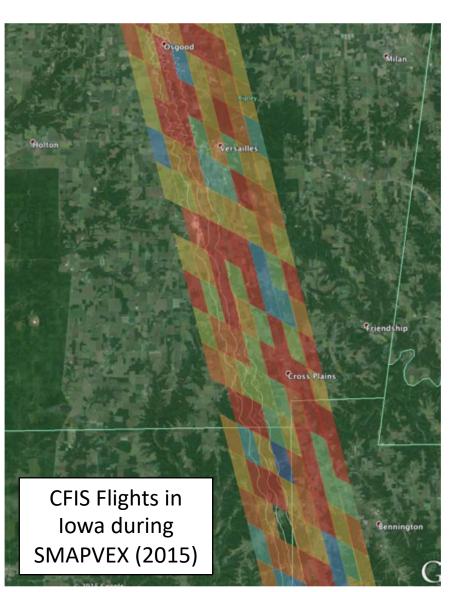
Intercomparison of FluoSpec & PhotoSpec: Old Black Spruce, Spring 2018

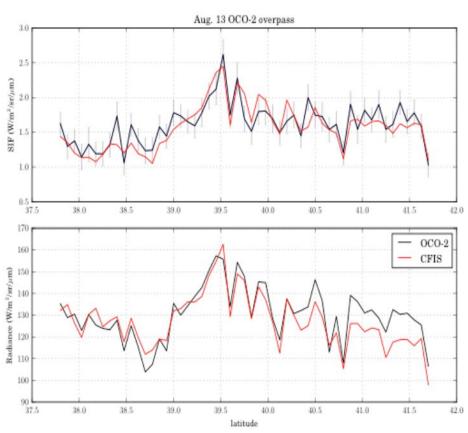


Daily global snapshot from TROPOMI



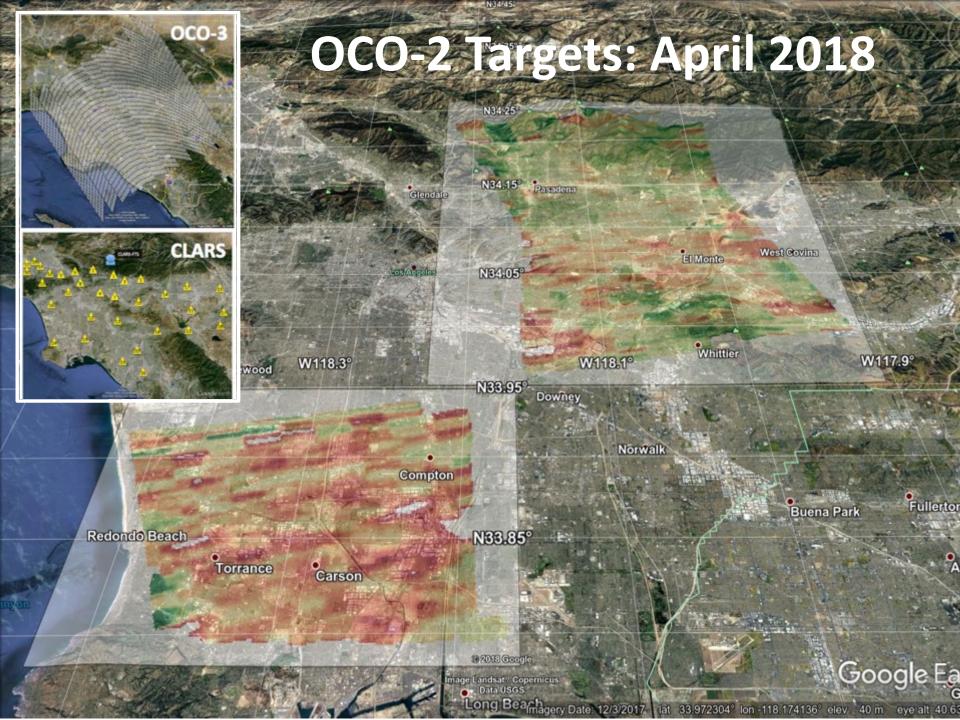
CFIS flights within OCO-2 Field of View





Sun and Frankenberg et al., Science, 2017





Data Fusion of MODIS FPAR and Calibrated SIF

Global, Continuous, Gap-Filled SIF

Gap Filled SIF

Uncertainty

- Gap filling
- High spatial resolution
- Reduced
 uncertainty in
 well observed
 regions and
 along satellite
 tracks



- Footprint: 1 km2

- Spatial Res: 1 km



GOSAT SIF

Footprint: 10 km diam.

- Spatial Res: 100 km





Footprint: 40 x 80 km²

- Spatial Res: 50 km





OCO-2 SIF

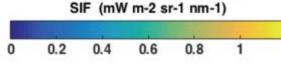
Gap Filled SIF

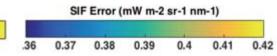
Footprint: 1.3 x 2.25 km²

- Spatial Res: 100 km

Gap Filled SIF + Uncertainty

- Spatial Res: 5 km





Acknowledgements

• A portion of this research was performed for a MEaSUREs 2017 investigation (NNH17ZDA001N), under contract with NASA.